

# LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

Devoted to the Best Interests of Lincoln County and the Development of Its Resources.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**THIS PAPER** may be found on file at the U. S. District Court, Santa Fe, N. M., and at the U. S. District Court, Lincoln, N. M.

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The San Francisco Weekly Alta will be sent to any address thirteen weeks on trial for 25 cents. Splendid premiums are offered to yearly subscribers.

**THE WEEKLY ALTA,**  
San Francisco, Cal.

## Lincoln County Leader.

Saturday, May 22, 1886.

Wm. Catron, Editor & Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at White Oaks, N. M., as second class matter.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS, and  
LINCOLN CO. LEADER, 1 year \$2.75.

Deuteronomy, 10th, 17th, 18th.

—For the Lord is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty and a terrible; which regardeth not persons nor taketh reward.

He doth execute the judgement of the widow.

Romans, 12th, 19th. — Vengeance is mine — I will repay saith the Lord.

Psa. 94th.—Oh Lord God, to whom vengeance belongeth; Oh God to whom vengeance belongeth, show thyself.

Lord, how long shall the wicked triumph?

How long shall they utter and speak hard things??

And all the workers of iniquity boast themselves.

They slay the widow.

They say the Lord shall not see.

Who will rise up against the evil doers?

Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with Thee?

It frameth mischief by a law.

Isa. 217.—Plead for the widow.

Mal. 3rd, 5th.—I will come near to you to judgement, and will be a swift witness against false swearers, and against those that oppress the widow, and those that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me saith the Lord of Hosts.

Psa. 68, 5.—A judge of the widow is God in His holy habitation.

Prov. 10th, 18th.—He that hideth hatred with lying lips, and he that uttereth a slander is a fool.

Prov. 19th, 22.—Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord.

Prov. 19th, 9th.—A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall perish.

Prov. 25th, 18th.—A man that beareth false witness against his neighbor, is a maul and a sword and an sharp arrow.

Prov. 29th, 28th.—A lying tongue hateth those that are afflicted with it.

Even a small amount of money in constant circulation may cancel many obligations, or serve to give honest employment to willing workmen. What helps one man is likely to help another, and he who pays his debts does more towards liquidating the debts of other men than he will be likely to imagine. The following incident, founded on a real occurrence, illustrates our meaning:

A owed fifteen dollars to B.

B owed twenty dollars to C.

C owed fifteen dollars to D.

D owed thirty dollars to E.

E owed twelve dollars and fifty cents to F.

F owed ten dollars to A.

All of the persons that these initials represent were seated at the same table.

A having a five-dollar note handed it to B, remarking that it paid five dollars of the fifteen he owed B.

B passed the note to C with the remark, "This reduces my indebtedness to you to ten dollars."

C again passed it to D, reducing his indebtedness to five dollars.

D paid it over to E saying, "I now owe you twenty dollars."

remark that it paid five dollars of the twenty which he owed.

C passed it to D and paid with it five dollars of the fifteen he owed D.

D handed it to E in part payment of the thirty dollars owed him.

E gave it to F to apply on account of the twelve dollars and fifty cents due him.

F passed it back to A, saying, "this pays half of the amount I owe you."

A again passed it to B, saying, "I now only owe you five dollars."

B passed it again to C, with the remark, "This reduces my indebtedness to you to ten dollars."

C again paid it to D, reducing his indebtedness to five dollars.

D paid it over to E saying, "I now owe you twenty dollars."

E handed it again to F saying, "This reduces my indebtedness to you to two dollars and fifty cents."

Again F handed the note to A, saying, "Now I don't owe you anything."

A passed it immediately to B, thus cancelling the balance of his indebtedness.

B handed it to C, reducing his indebtedness to five dollars.

C cancelled the balance of his debt to D by handing the note to him.

D paid it again to E, saying, "I now owe you fifteen dollars."

Then E remarked to F, "If you will give me two dollars and fifty cents this will settle my indebtedness to you."

F took two dollars and fifty cents from his pocket, handed it to E, and returned the five dollar note to his pocket, and thus the spell was broken, the single five-dollar note having paid eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, and cancelled A's debt to B, C's debt to D, E's debt to F, and F's debt to A, and at the same time having reduced B's debt to C from twenty dollars to five dollars, and D's debt to E from thirty dollars to fifteen dollars.

[Reported for the LEADER.]

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**

WEDNESDAY, 1ST WEEK.

El Capitan Land & Cattle Co. vs E. S. Nichols, et al. Judgment for plaintiff, \$250.00.

Carrizozo Cattle Co. vs E. S. Nichols et al. Judgment for ptt. \$200.00.

THURSDAY.

Jose Serrano vs D. Serrano, Continuq.

E. W. Parker vs C. E. Patier son, Judgment for def. \$160.50.

Gross, Blackwell & Co. vs Sipi Salazar. Judgment for plaintiffs, \$374.82.

M. A. Miller vs A. W. Bryant. Judgment for plaintiff, \$3,934.00.

Ter. vs E. McClellan. Judgment, 5,000.00.

Ter. vs Henry Mann. \$5,000

These two cases are for violation of the quarantine law under the statute.

Mariano Barella vs Doreciano Serrano. Judgment for plaintiff \$1,000.94, 64 1/2.

W. Dresser vs Josiah Hedges. Judgment for plaintiff, \$559.90.

Eno Fritz, Admin. vs Clito Chazas. Judgment for ptt. \$557.

THOS HAND vs ISHAM G. FRYAR. Judgment for ptt. \$557.

FRIDAY.

The Ter. vs Bennett Howell, came up for trial on Friday of last week and resulted in a verdict against Howell.

Milton Lawrence pleaded guilty to the larceny of a horse and was sentenced to imprisonment in the

Territorial Prison for one year and was fined \$500.

SATURDAY.

Cause of Larkin & Bell vs Gaylord et al. The court referred the cause to a master and appointed Lucius Pills, Esq., as master.

B. Schuster & Co. vs W. S. Lewis. Judgement for defendant, \$69.00

County Commissioners vs Rocco Emilio. Judgement for plaintiff by agreement.

MONDAY, 2ND WEEK.

Mr Whiteman vs Benson, Chandler & Co. Judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of \$207.00.

J. G. Glass vs Benson, Chandler, Thomas & Co. Judgment for plaintiff for \$163.00

J. Y. Hewett vs Coyote & Red Lake Cattle Co. Judgment for plaintiff for —

Ter. vs William James. Verdict, murder in the first degree. Punishment, death.

Ellen E. Casey vs McClellan et al. Dismissed.

Lillie Casey vs McClellan. Dismissed.

On Monday morning the Grand Jury, through its Secretary Col. Cronin, made the following report:—

TO THE HON. WM. F. HENDERSON, JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT:

The Grand Jury for the May Term of said District Court having completed the work assigned to them, respectfully submit their final report as follows:

There having been no term of court held in this county for an entire year, we were compelled to examine into an unusual number of cases referred to us by the various justices of the peace.

In nearly thirty of these cases find that the testimony warranted indictment, and in these we have returned "true bills."

As a general thing, however, we find that the laws are observed and respected, and that good order prevails through the county.

The Committee appointed to examine the county jail report the same, and the condition of the prisoners incarcerated therein, to be satisfactory. The prisoners are well fed, in good health, and without complaint. For the better security of such, the committee recommend that a night guard be employed by the county, when deemed necessary for the purpose by the sheriff.

The committee appointed to examine into the finances of the county and into the books and accounts of the county officials, find the standing of the county as to the former excellent, and find the books and accounts of the various officials neatly and accurately kept, and the county funds in the hands of collector and in the custody of the treasurer safe and secure, and for the satisfactory discharge of the duties pertaining to their offices, and their zeal in the performance of such, the Grand Jury are pleased to and cheerfully endorse each and every official of the county.

We deem it proper to say here that great satisfaction is expressed among our people, and in which the Grand Jury cordially join, regarding the prompt manner in which business is being dispatched in our District Court, as well as the fairness and knowledge of law made apparent by your Honorable rulings and decisions in court. All feel that the large property interests of the county, and the rights of both the rich and the poor, are safe in such hands, and that justice will be meted out to all with strict impartiality.

For his uniform courtesy of manner, prompt attention to business, and clearness of explanation of all matters submitted to him; and for his fairness and unprejudiced conduct in his line of duty, and the very able manner in which he has discharged such, we acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. Ashenfelter, district attorney.

Having completed the work for which we were appointed, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

PAT. F. GARRETT, Foreman.

After the reading of the report Judge Henderson made an eloquent response, touching the heart and brain of his every auditor.

From Peck's Sun.

**The Late Jefferson Davis**

Some of the people of the North are having spasms on account of receptions that are being tendered to Jefferson Davis in several southern cities. At Montgomery, at Atlanta, at Macon and Savannah, the people have turned out by the tens of thousands to hear him speak, have strewn roses in his path, and gushed over him as only warm-hearted Southerners could gush. When they have cheered, they have used the "rebel yell," that was so familiar a score of years ago, and which meant business, as all the boys in blue know so well. The people at the North, who defeated these people, on the fields of battle when they were armed and disciplined, do not need to be especially alarmed now, when the defeated are unarmed and engaged in erecting tombstones to their dead. Mr. Davis' business at Montgomery was to dedicate a monument to Confederate dead, and at Atlanta to unveil a statue to Ben Hill. In speaking on the subject it was impossible to refrain from alluding to the services of the deceased friends, but the speeches contained nothing particular that the most loyal man would not have uttered under the circumstances. Davis admits that all was lost, except the honor of the Confederates, and he was glad they were at peace with all the world. We cannot prevent expressions of love on the part of the living, for the Confederate dead, and who wants to? Nobody but the bitterest partisan who wants to make political capital out of the erection of tombstones. Davis has, as one Confederate expressed it, had to shoulder the sins of the whole South since the war. He has retired to a farm, and bore up bravely. Not being crushed, he has occasionally said something that were better unsaid, but what public man has not done so? And now that he is on the brink of the grave, and must soon pass away, it warms his heart to meet the men who suffered with him for many years, and all the gush does him good, and does no harm. When he comes to die, he will have as big a funeral as any man in the South ever had, but it will not be necessary to call out the militia. The mourners for the brave old man, who fought his men longer than he ought, will return from his grave, loyal to the Union, and go about their business. Those who have traveled through the South late years, with no bitterness in their hearts, have been proud of the southern people, for their loyalty and respect for their dead soldiers. The writer has seen a loyal Union soldier, at Augusta, Ga., stand beside the Confederate monument on the main street, and uncover his head

and look with sorrow, not unmingled with pride, at the grand marble shaft, with the sculptured wide awake boys in gray, standing at "attention." You cannot help feeling the deepest respect for a people who were reduced to poverty, but who have rallied, and are enabled to pay such homage to their dead. All through the South there are monuments to their boys. Perhaps if our boys had been defeated, we should have had as many monuments to them as the Southern people have. Milwaukee, or Chicago, or almost any city of over a hundred thousand people in the North, have wealth that makes the wealth of Southern cities seem insignificant, but where are the monuments to the soldiers that saved these cities? In the South there is scarcely a city of twenty thousand inhabitants but has a monument to its dead but defeated boys in gray. In the North the monuments to the successful soldiers in blue can be counted, almost, on the fingers. Let each side have the privilege of burying its dead in peace, and erecting monuments as much as they please, and above all do not kick if the boys who walked home without any laurel wreath of victory on their brows get together occasionally to talk over the times that tried their souls, and paint a town or two pretty red. Had there been ten thousand Union soldiers at Montgomery and Atlanta, to mix up with the Confederates and shake hands, the old time enemies would have locked arms, and done a double act of painting the towns, and when the monuments were unveiled, the Union boys would have uncovered their heads the same as the southerners, and shown respect to as brave an enemy as ever fired a gun. There is something somewhere about "picking the meat out of your bone eye before you remove the meat from your mother-in-law's eye," which people would do well to practice. The constitution of the United States grants to every man the privilege of having a high old time, and yelling the top of his head off, if he wants to, and where is there any law to prevent a late Confederate soldier from shaking hands with his comrades, or his leader, or everlastingly hooping it up, one day in twenty years? There was a reunion of Union soldiers at Chattanooga, a few years ago, and the Confederate survivors in that part of our glorious country heard of it, and they got together and entertained the blue fellows, and escorted them, and drank with them, and made them so happy and so glad that they wished it might occur again. The next time we hear of a Confederate reunion, let's get up a crowd of boys in blue and go there and make them think they are "took." The Sun would like to live long enough to see a reunion of about half a million boys in blue and gray, all mixed up so you couldn't tell 'tuther from which. Speaking of the complaints about bringing Jefferson Davis from his retirement, a prominent Georgian said: "This does not mean any disloyalty. I will wager that if anything occurred to make it necessary for the government to call out troops, that Georgia would furnish more men for the Union army than any northern state or her population." And that is about the size of it: Now let us quit howling about poor old Jeff Davis. He has had happiness enough thrust upon him to make up for twenty years of isolation, and to last him as long as he can possibly live.